

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 1999

Indiana

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
All Industries including State and local government⁴		63.2	10.2	0.3	3.0	1.0	4.1	39.9	4.7
Private Industry⁴		67.0	9.4	0.3	2.7	0.6	4.6	44.5	4.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		45.3	1.6	(⁵)	5.8	12.1	2.6	8.9	13.7
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	45.6	4.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.9	26.7	4.7
Agricultural production-crops ⁴	01	29.4	8.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.7	8.0	8.0
Agricultural services	07	45.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	8.8	18.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	18.4
Mining⁶		9.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.4	1.4	4.1	2.8
Construction		14.4	3.0	2.2	0.7	2.1	1.1	3.0	2.4
General building contractors	15	12.9	2.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.2	4.2	4.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	22.9	18.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.1	(⁵)	(⁵)
Special trade contractors	17	13.2	(⁵)	3.6	1.1	3.5	(⁵)	--	2.1
Manufacturing		160.9	20.6	0.2	5.0	1.2	11.4	116.3	6.1
Durable goods		170.9	23.4	0.3	5.5	1.6	14.4	118.2	7.5
Lumber and wood products	24	60.7	4.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.7	(⁵)	53.9	1.6
Furniture and fixtures	25	211.5	7.9	(⁵)	3.7	1.9	14.6	183.4	(⁵)
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	13.8	1.1	(⁵)	1.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	10.6	1.1
Primary metal industries	33	137.7	16.5	0.7	4.5	1.3	10.8	98.5	5.4
Fabricated metal products	34	121.2	20.8	(⁵)	0.9	(⁵)	6.2	81.9	11.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	197.1	34.9	(⁵)	4.9	2.7	7.8	131.9	15.0
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	205.6	13.2	(⁵)	1.4	(⁵)	10.5	174.0	6.6
Transportation equipment	37	240.7	40.7	0.3	12.8	3.3	32.9	144.6	6.0
Instruments and related products	38	67.5	1.9	1.4	0.5	(⁵)	7.5	43.6	12.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	147.8	12.1	2.0	13.2	(⁵)	8.1	109.3	3.0
Nondurable goods		133.1	12.7	0.1	3.6	0.2	3.0	111.3	2.3
Food and kindred products	20	477.9	26.2	(⁵)	6.0	0.6	10.7	429.0	5.1
Apparel and other textile products	23	56.5	18.8	1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	36.4	(⁵)
Paper and allied products	26	24.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	24.8	(⁵)
Printing and publishing	27	29.2	0.3	(⁵)	6.1	0.3	0.3	19.9	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	28	47.5	9.9	(⁵)	7.3	(⁵)	3.0	23.4	4.0
Petroleum and coal products	29	10.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.2	4.4	2.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	89.0	16.5	(⁵)	0.5	(⁵)	1.1	70.0	0.9
Transportation and public utilities⁶		15.4	2.6	(⁵)	3.7	(⁵)	4.0	2.8	2.3
Railroad transportation ⁶	40	1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	51.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	51.3
Trucking and warehousing	42	6.6	4.5	(⁵)	0.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.6	(⁵)
Transportation by air	45	58.8	0.6	(⁵)	26.1	(⁵)	28.5	--	3.0
Communications	48	8.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.9	(⁵)
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	16.6	3.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.5	6.5	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 1999 -- Continued

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		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		18.3	2.9	(⁵)	1.0	(⁵)	0.1	11.7	2.6
Wholesale trade		3.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	(⁵)	0.1	2.4	0.6
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	3.1	0.1	(⁵)	0.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.1	(⁵)
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	5.4	(⁵)	0.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.5	2.9	1.8
Retail trade		23.2	3.8	(⁵)	1.1	(⁵)	--	14.9	3.2
Building materials and garden supplies	52	9.1	2.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.6	4.8	(⁵)
General merchandise stores	53	12.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.3	0.6
Food stores	54	26.6	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	19.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	6.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.8	3.0
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	22.0	5.5
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Eating and drinking places	58	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Miscellaneous retail	59	96.5	4.6	(⁵)	0.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	90.2	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		25.8	2.3	(⁵)	0.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	22.3	0.9
Depository institutions	60	9.6	1.2	(⁵)	0.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.9	0.7
Nondepository institutions	61	5.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.5	(⁵)
Insurance carriers	63	86.7	0.3	(⁵)	0.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	85.4	(⁵)
Real estate	65	13.3	10.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.5
Services		25.4	6.5	0.4	2.1	(⁵)	1.9	6.8	7.7
Hotels and other lodging places	70	25.3	12.4	(⁵)	12.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Personal services	72	10.3	1.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	9.3	(⁵)
Business services	73	19.1	8.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	10.4	0.7
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Miscellaneous repair services	76	19.4	4.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.9	9.7
Amusement and recreation services	79	5.2	1.2	(⁵)	1.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.6	2.3
Health services	80	43.0	8.5	0.9	2.3	(⁵)	4.0	9.7	17.6
Educational services	82	30.2	2.8	0.8	4.8	(⁵)	6.9	12.9	2.0
Social services	83	23.9	12.4	0.5	5.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.0	3.8
Engineering and management services	87	7.0	1.6	(⁵)	0.8	(⁵)	0.8	1.3	2.2
State and local government		35.1	16.0	0.1	5.0	3.9	0.9	5.7	3.5
State government		38.2	9.6	0.4	6.0	0.3	1.2	11.1	9.4
Services		47.9	12.7	0.5	8.3	0.5	0.7	16.6	8.8
Educational services	82	49.6	12.8	0.5	9.0	0.5	0.4	17.8	8.8
Local government		33.7	19.0	(⁵)	4.5	5.6	0.8	3.0	0.6

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Services		10.2	7.9	(⁵)	1.9	0.1	0.2	--	(⁵)
Educational services	82	11.9	9.5	(⁵)	2.0	0.1	0.2	--	(⁵)
Public administration		--	--	(⁵)	9.1	16.3	2.0	5.9	1.8

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.³ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.